[CONFIDENTIAL.

# SELECTIONS
FROM THE
# VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS
PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,
# NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ.

**Received up to 23rd March, 1886.**

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## POLITICAL.

Lord Dufferin's Madras speech.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 17th March, says that Lord Dufferin in his Madras speech observed that the British system of administration in this country was like cast iron, and that therefore no Viceroy could materially alter it. Have all the Viceroys endeavoured to carry out the provisions of the Royal Proclamation of 1858 and the Acts passed at that time? The truth is that Lord Dufferin follows in the footsteps of Lord Lytton. His object is to benefit his own countrymen and beguile natives with empty promises. Referring to the question of native volunteering, the *Hindustán* is at a loss to understand why Government does not form native volunteer corps. Government officers, Honorary Magistrates, and some other classes of natives are already allowed to carry arms, then what harm could there be in teaching volunteering to these classes? It is surprising that half-castes, who are excluded from the army, are allowed to volunteer, while natives who are so largely employed in the army, are denied the privilege.

Circulation, 260 copies.

The same.

The *Tútiya-i-Hind* (Meerut), of the 16th March, says that Lord Dufferin belongs to that class of English statesmen, who are of opinion that this country should be governed by the sword, though he endeavours on every occasion to amuse natives with sweet words. Speech appears to have been given him in order to conceal his thoughts. In his reply to the addresses presented him at Madras he acknowledged the loyalty of natives, but still he said that there were reasons why natives could not be allowed to enlist as volunteers. The truth is that he mistrusts natives, but he should have openly said so.

Circulation, 450 copies.

Resignations in the British cabinet.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 20th March, adverting to the tender of their resignations by Mr. Chamberlane and Mr. Trevelyan, owing to their disapproval of Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme, observes that more resignations may occur in the cabinet. In that case Mr. Chamberlane's prophecy, made at the time of the late elections as to elections being held again shortly, will be fulfilled.

Circulation, 275 copies.

Gwalior fortress and the Government of India.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 20th March, adverting to the statement of the *Pioneer* that the withdrawal of British troops from Gwalior is considered only temporary, hopes that the statement of the Allahabad Journal is unfounded. The reoccupation of the fortress by the British Government would be viewed with disfavour by all feudatory India. If the Supreme Government had an intention of reoccupying the fortress, it should not have restored it to Mahárája Sindia.

Circulation, 375 copies.

Martial law in Burma.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 11th March, publishes a picture in which martial law is represented as reigning in Burma in the form of a huge monster, surpassing Theebaw in size, and carrying drawn swords in both hands.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 17th March, with reference to the rumoured grant of a pension of 6 lakhs a year to Theebaw, is of opinion that the pension is too small, and should be at least 12 lakhs like that of Wajid Ali Shâh, inasmuch as Burma is a larger country than Oudh. Circulation, 335 copies.

Pension to Theebaw.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 20th March, argues that as only European traders and officers will benefit by the annexation of Burma, the cost of the Burma expedition should have been paid from the English and not from the Indian treasury. Even the furniture in Theebaw's palace will be sent to the London and not to the Calcutta Museum. Circulation, 275 copies.

Payment of the cost of the Burma war.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 18th March, adverting to the rumour that on his arrival in this country Mahárája Dalíp Singh will be under the orders of the Supreme Government, and will not be allowed to enter the Panjáb, observes that the prohibition against the Mahárája's entering the Panjáb is unnecessary and unjust.

Mahárája Dalíp Singh.

A correspondent of the *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 20th March, condemns the strictures of the *Rafiq* on Sir Lepel Griffin's Bhopal speech as impertinent and unjust, defends Sadiq Hasan's degradation, and praises Sir Lepel for his ability and courtesy. When he was Secretary to the Panjáb Government, he rendered material help to respectable natives who had been ruined, and was accustomed to invite his native friends to dine with him. Even the half-civilised Afgháns were so much pleased with his conduct at Kabul during the late Afghán war, that they told him that if he had gone there at the beginning, the war would have been avoided. Circulation, 400 copies.

Sir Lepel Griffin and the *Rafiq-i-Hind*.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 20th March, quotes clause 3 of the Treaty concluded between the Government of India an Circulation, 40 copies.

British Government and Bhopal.

the Bhopal State in 1818, which is to the effect that "the Nawáb, his heirs, and successors, shall remain absolute rulers of their country, and the jurisdiction of the British Government shall not in any manner be introduced into their principality," and observes that again Lord Canning in his letter dated 11th March, 1862, assured the then ruler of Bhopal that so long as he and his successors remained loyal, the British Government would do nothing against the terms of the Treaty. It is surprising that on the one hand the Supreme Government acknowledges the loyalty of the Begam, while, on the other, it deals with Her Highness in such a high-handed way. No irregularities on the part of Sadiq Hasan could justify such interference.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 335 copies.

Lord Dufferin's administration.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 17th March, contains a cartoon in which Lord Dufferin is represented as performing equestrian feats in the way of throwing balls, called the Ráwalpindi Conference, Cashmir, Burma, Bhopal, Nepal, Hyderabad, the Income-tax, &c., in the air.

Circulation, 275 copies.

Parliamentary Committee.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 16th March, regrets to say that it appears from a telegram received from London on the 11th idem that in England, too, a Committee and not a Commission will be appointed to inquire into the working of Government of India. This Parliamentary Committee will be still more useless than the Indian Finance Committee, because the former will hold its sittings at London and will not contain a single native member. The proposed reforms in the Indian administration, published in the *London Times*, would be very beneficial to this country; but they are not likely to find favour with the Parliamentary Committee. In moving for the appointment of the Committee, Lord Kimberley observed that the Indian administration had worked well on the whole, and that England might well be proud of

the Indian Civil Service. Thus the Secretary of State has already expressed a very high opinion of that service which will in a way be placed on its trial before the Committee. Lord Kimberley has never done any good to this country, nor can anything be expected from him in future. Sir Roper Lethbridge is quite right in saying that no investigation could be satisfactory without a local inquiry. It is necessary that the Commitee should be composed of sympathetic members, and some natives should be also admitted to it. (The *Shafiq-i-Hind*, Lahore, of the 20th March, after expressing nearly the same sentiments on the subject, remarks that this committee affair clearly shows that natives are mistaken in endeavouring to identify themselves with the Liberal party, which also only holds out empty promises and gives them stones instead of bread.)

The *Koh-i-Nur* (Lahore), of the 20th March, regrets that contrary to general expectation the Home Government has decided to appoint a Parliamentary Committee and not a Royal Commission to inquire into the working of the Indian administration. Lord Kimberley's speech in the House of Lords was very disappointing, but later news is reassuring. Assurance has been given that some of the members of the committee will be men who have never had any connection with the Government of India. Although Lord Lytton is also to be found among the nominations made from the Lords, the names of Lord Northbrook and Lord Ripon are sufficient guarantee that the committee will not be an entire failure. The *Koh* then notices with approval the question put to Government in the House of Commons whether they would afford facilities to natives to encourage them to go to England to give evidence before the committee, and observes that the committee should also send a commission to this country to examine those natives who are authorities in Indian matters, but who are unable to go to England owing to religious prejudices. (The *Rafiq-i-Hind*, Lahore, of the 20th March,

Circulation, 450 copies.

The same.

regrets to say that the committee will come to nothing, as it will be entirely composed of members of Parliament, and will sit at London. It is a matter of satisfaction that Lord Ripon has been appointed a member of the committee, but, on the other hand, Lord Lytton, too, has been admitted.)

Circulation, 275 copies.

Lower Burma and the income-tax.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 20th March, does not see why the introduction of the income-tax in Lower Burma has been postponed for one year, especially as that province was much more concerned in the war, which has necessitated the tax, than this country. Has this indulgence been shown to the province in recognition of the services of the Rangoon Chamber of Commerce which incited the Government of India to send the expedition against Theebaw?

Circulation, 208 copies.

Income-tax and the ex-king of Oudh.

A correspondent of the *Mashír-i-Qaisar* (Lucknow), of the 16th March, writing from Calcutta, says that Lord Dufferin on his arrival in this country declared in his Bombay speech that he would endeavour to promote the welfare of the native population, especially of the Muhammadan community. But his acts have not justified his words. The writer then condemns the introduction of the income-tax, and protests against the levy of the tax from the ex-king of Oudh, on the ground that he does not come under the category of the ordinary subjects of Her Majesty, that he quietly surrendered his kingdom to the British Government, and that he makes both ends meet with difficulty. Any reduction in his pension on account of the income-tax will deprive a number of poor people, who depend on him for their support, of their means of livelihood.

Circulation, 400 copies.

Assessment of the income tax.

A correspondent of the *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 20th March, complains that the Income-Tax Act was passed with undue haste, and observes that if the assessment of the income-tax is left to Tahsíldars, as was done in the case of the license-tax, the people are sure to be fleeced by lambardars, mailders,

and Tahsildars' subordinates. Hence Government should make some more satisfactory arrangements for the work.

Circulation, 600 copies.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 17th March, referring to the introduction of the income-tax, hopes that the tax will not be allowed to become an engine of oppression and extortion in the hands of subordinates attached to Tahsildars' offices. If the assessment is left to them, they will let off well-to-do persons on receipt of bribes, but will over-assess the poorer people.

The same.

India represented as a donkey carrying heavy loads.

The *Zarífu-l-Hind* (Meerut), of the 16th March, publishes a picture in which India in the shape of a donkey is represented as carrying three persons, one of whom is called poverty, another the income-tax, and the third the cost of the Burman expedition. An Englishman who represents Government stands in front of the donkey and repeats a Persian verse which means that, although the donkey is an inferior animal, it carries heavy loads and is consequently valuable.

Circulation, 275 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 20th March, regrets to say that Sir Alfred Lyall's Government is animated by inordinate sympathy with brother civilians, which often leads to great injustice. It appears from a notice published in the Allahabad *Government Gazette* that an additional police force will be placed at Moradabad, Unao, at a cost of Rs. 120 a month which will be realized from the Muhammadan residents of the town. It has been clearly shown that the Moradabad riot case had nothing to do with religion. Obviously Hindus would not have given evidence in favour of the accused Musalmáns, if religion had been at all concerned. It was the police and the local authorities who gave the case a religious colouring for their own purposes. Twenty Musalmáns were falsely accused, and their defence put them to an expense of twenty thousand rupees. Now apparently, at the instance of the Magistrate,

Appointment of a penal police force at Moradabad, Unao.

the Local Government has decided to burden the Muhammadan community with an expenditure of Rs. 120 a month. The penal police force should be at once removed from Moradabad, and the Local Government should call upon the Magistrate for an explanation of his irregularities in the case. A respectable and pious Musalmán was annoyed by being called a Mehdi. The accused were not admitted to bail, and they were committed to the Sessions without being required to produce evidence in their defence.

Circulation, 200 copies.

Quarrel between the District Judge and a pleader at Delhi.

The *Khairkhwáh-i-Álam* (Delhi), of the 16th March, says that a quarrel between Mr. Hughes, District Judge, and Babu Sriram, Vakil, has created a sensation at Delhi. Lately when the Babu was pleading in a case before the District Judge, the latter told him that he was like the donkey that goes round and round in a circus. The Babu was annoyed and at once left the court, saying that he could give Mr. Hughes tit for tat, but that he respected the court. The matter was reported by the Babu to the Lieutenant-Governor, who referred it to the Chief Court, which directed Mr. Stogdon, Divisional Judge, to inquire and report. Mr. Stogdon made an inquiry on the 8th and the 11th March. It is believed that he formed the opinion that Mr. Hughes should apologize to the Babu and settle the matter amicably, but Mr. Hughes' pride did not allow him to apologise, though ultimately he will undoubtedly have to do so.

Circulation, 315 copies.

Management of the Muhammadan religious endowment at Ajmere.

The *Rájputána Gazette* (Ajmere), of the 15th March, says that Mr. King, Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, has prepared a new scheme for the reorganization of the management of Khwája Muinu-l-din's Shrine endowment at that place. He has sent his scheme to some Muhammadan gentlemen and associations for opinion, and means to forward it to Government at the end of March for sanction. In his scheme he has found fault with the administration of the present managing committee, and proposed the appointment of a new

committee consisting of disinterested Musalmáns, which should carry on its work under the supervision of the District Officer. The *Gazette* endeavours to show that the charge of mismanagement brought against the present committee by Mr. King is unfounded, and that the constitution of the committee which was appointed in accordance with the letter of the North-Western Provinces' Government, No. 1811, dated the 1st of June, 1867, is satisfactory, and argues that Government interference in the management of the endowment will be opposed to the provisions of Act XX. of 1863.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Case of the boy charged with attempting to cheat by personation at the Middle School Examination, Amritsar.

The *Ghamkhwár-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 20th March, finds fault with the *Rafiq-i-Hind* for attempting to show that the case of the boy, who personated another boy at the Middle School Examination, Amritsar, does not come within the provisions of the criminal law, but observes that the accused is really entitled to public sympathy. Even if he is convicted, the fact of his being the son of a respectable and faithful servant of Government, and his inexperience and youth, should save him from punishment.

Circulation, 106 copies.

Education in Kumaun.

The *Almora Akhbár*, of the 15th March, in commenting upon the state of education in Kumaun, as shown by the last Educational Report, quotes the numbers of students in the Mission Schools at Almora, Naini Tal, and Chapra, and the Government grants received by those schools, and observes that the Director of Public Instruction has clearly shown in his report that the Almora Mission School did much better than the Agra St. John's College and the Benares Mission School, at the Entrance and the Middle Class Examinations in the year under review. Mr. White has recommended an increase in the grant to the Almora Mission School, and it may be hoped that the Local Government will accede to his recommendation. Primary education is really in a very backward condition in Kumaun, there being only 170 primary schools throughout

the division. The Local Boards should see to this. The *Akhbár* then praises Pandit Budhiballabh Pant, Inspector of Schools, for his efforts in the cause of education, and publishes a translation of his report.

Circulation, 275 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 16th March, is glad to say that Maulvi Hashmat-ullah, M.A., Vakíl of the Allahabad High Court, has been admitted to the Native Civil Service this year. This is a good selection and does credit to the Local Government. Recruits for the service in question should be always selected from among such educated and public spirited youths.

Admission of Maulvi Hashmat-ulla, M.A., to the Native Civil Services.

Circulation, 732 copies.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 17th March, regrets to say that about ten per cent. of the population in this country are beggars, while a very large proportion of these are able-bodied men. It would be a happy day for India if able-bodied beggars were made to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, and ceased to be a burden on other people.

Professional beggars.

## NATIVE STATES.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 20th March, says that the miserable condition to which Sadiq Hasan has been now reduced is entitled to consideration by Government. He lives in a separate house and has got only one servant. He receives baked food from the Begam's palace, but never has any interview with Her Highness. No person sees him through fear of British officers, and he has given up writing books. His sons desired to purchase land in Jubbulpur, but were prevented by Government from doing so. Government is not justified in persecuting him in this way. The best thing for him would be to leave Bhopál, but that city has become his home owing to his long residence there.

Sadiq Hasan.

Circulation, 182 copies.

A correspondent of the *Asád* (Lucknow), of the 16th March, complains that in Tonk the State officials are not paid regularly

Payment of salaries to officials in Tonk.

every month, and that large deductions are made from their salaries at the time of payment. The deductions amount to 20 per cent. of the salaries in some cases, and especially press hard on low-paid officials.

Small rates of pay allowed to officers in Rámpur.

The same paper, in a communicated article, praises the Mufti or Judge who hears civil suits in Rámpur for his ability, but regrets to say that his pay is only Rs. 30 a month, and asks the Nawáb to allow adequate pay to his officers.

RAILWAY.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Station-master, Montgomery.

A correspondent of the *Ghamkhwár-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 20th March, complains that the station-master and other railway officials at Montgomery are accustomed to abuse passengers. On the night of the 13th February the station-master maltreated a person, and then anticipated him by instituting a criminal prosecution against him.

Circulation, 182 copies.

Need for separate accommodation for native women in railway carriages.

A correspondent of the *Adál* (Lucknow), of the 16th March, asks the East Indian and the Panjáb North-Western Railway authorities to provide reserved accommodation for native females in railway carriages, as has been already done on the Oudh and Rohilkhand line.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Circulation, 600 copies.

Hailstorm, Allahabad.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 17th March, adverting to the hailstorm that passed over Allahabad on the 9th idem, observes that the storm much damaged the crops, but that Government will still realize the revenue instalment in full, and will also levy the income-tax.

Circulation 287 copies.

Hindu widow marriage.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 11th March, publishes a picture in which a number of young Hindu widows are represented as entreating an old widower to marry one of them instead of marrying a child.

Circulation, 335 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* Lahore), of the 17th March, referring to the advertisements published by quacks in vernacular newspapers, for the sale of aphrodisiacs, complains that the advertisements are written in obscene terms, and that the vile drugs supplied by these quacks cause many deaths every year. The *Punch* warns the public against this quackery.

Quack advertisements.

Circulation, 400 copies.

The *Shafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 20th March, referring to a new Urdu novel, called the *Sair-i-Kuhsár*, which is published in instalments with the *Oudh Akhbár* in the form of a supplement, condemns the novel as highly objectionable and calculated to demoralise the readers, and asks the editor of the *Akhbár* at all events not to circulate the novel with the newspaper which is largely supplied to Government schools in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh at the public expense and is read by boys. In conclusion the *Shafiq* quotes an extract from the *Hindustáni* of Lucknow in which the latter also, in finding fault with the novel, strongly protests against its being published with the *Oudh Akhbár*.

Urdu novel published with the *Oudh Akhbár* of Lucknow.

Circulation, 125 copies.

A correspondent of the *Qaisari* (Jullundhar), of the 20th March, complains that at Sialkot ignorant persons are fooled by the three-card trick and cheated by gamblers, and that the police, being bribed by the latter, do not interfere.

Gambling at Sialkot.

# LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

| No. | Name. | Locality. | Language. | Monthly, weekly or otherwise. | Name of publisher. | Date of paper. | Date of receipt. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | 1885. | 1886. | |
| 1 | *Kháh-i-Khalátb* ... | Lahore ... | Urdú ... | Weekly ... | Áyá Singh ... | Mar. 18th ... | Mar. 21st. | |
| 2 | *Kháh-i-Hind* ... | Jullundur ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Barkat Ali ... | ,, 20th ... | ,, ,, ... | 303 copies. |
| 3 | *Kháh-i-Hind* ... | Asamgarh ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ihtám Ali ... | ,, 15th ... | ,, 17th. | |
| 4 | *Kháh-i-Panjáb* ... | Lahore ... | Ditto ... | Tri-weekly ... | Diván Bútá Singh ... | ,, 15th, 17th & 19th. | ,, 18th, 20th & 22nd. | 500 ,, |
| 5 | *Agrá Akhbár* ... | Agra ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Shujáu-l-Hasan ... | ,, 14th ... | ,, 18th ... | 250 ,, |
| 6 | *Anwar-l-Akhbár* ... | Moráddbád ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Diláwar Ali ... | ,, 17th ... | ,, 22nd ... | 150 ,, |
| 7 | *Akhbár-i-Alam* ... | Meerut ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Muqarrab Husain Khán. | ,, 16th ... | ,, 20th ... | 65 ,, |
| 8 | *Akhbár-i-Am* ... | Lahore ... | Ditto ... | Bi-weekly ... | Mukund Rám ... | ,, 17th & 20th, | ,, 20th & 23rd, | 2,500 ,, |
| 9 | *Akhbár-i-Chunár* ... | Chunár ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Rajab Ali Khán ... | ,, 16th ... | ,, 18th ... | 400 ,, |
| 10 | *Akhbár-i-Akhbár* ... | Delhi ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Fakhru-l-dín ... | ,, 19th ... | ,, 21st. | |
| 11 | *Alam-i-Tasvír* ... | Cawnpore ... | Ditto ... | Bi-monthly ... | Rahmatu-llah ... | ,, 16th ... | ,, 17th. | |
| 12 | *Aligarh Institute Gazette.* | Aligarh ... | Urdú-English. | Bi-weekly ... | Gulab Rái ... | ,, 13th, 16th & 20th. | ,, 17th, 18th & 20th. | 284 copies (including 45 copies taken by Govt.) |
| 13 | *Almorá Akhbár* ... | Almora ... | Hindí ... | Weekly ... | Sadá Nand ... | ,, 15th ... | ,, 17th ... | 100 copies. |
| 14 | *Anjuda-l-Akhbár* ... | Badáun ... | Urdú ... | Ditto ... | Alí Amjad Husain ... | ,, 14th ... | ,, 18th ... | 250 ,, |
| 15 | *Anjuman-i-Hind* ... | Lucknow ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Chandan Lál ... | ,, 13th ... | ,, 20th ... | 150 ,, |
| 16 | *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ... | Lahore ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Secretary to the Anjuman-i-Panjáb. | ,, 20th ... | ,, 22nd ... | 250 ,, |
| 17 | *Arur Vansh Prakásh* ... | Fyzabad ... | Ditto ... | Monthly ... | Sheo Prasád ... | For February ... | ,, 20th ... | 480 ,, |

*List of newspapers examined*—(continued).

| No. | Name. | Locality. | Language. | Monthly, weekly or otherwise. | Name of publisher. | Date of paper. | Date of receipt. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | 1886. | 1886. | |
| 18 | *Árya Darpan* ... | Sháhjahánpur | Hindí-Urdú ... | Monthly ... | Bakhtáwar Singh ... | For February ... | Mar. 21st. | |
| 19 | *Avadh* ... | Lucknow ... | Urdú ... | Weekly ... | Ahmad Alí ... | ,, 16th ... | ,, 17th ... | 182 copies. |
| 20 | *Bahár-i-Hind* ... | Agra ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Momin Husain ... | ,, 13th & 20th, | ,, 17th & 23rd, | 100 ,, |
| 21 | *Bhárat Bandhu* ... | Aligarh ... | Hindí-English. | Ditto ... | Totá Rám ... | ,, 19th ... | ,, 20th ... | 100 ,, |
| 22 | *Bhárat Jíwan* ... | Benares ... | Hindí ... | Ditto ... | Rám Krishn Varmá, | ,, 15th ... | ,, 17th ... | 1,750 ,, |
| 23 | *Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí* ... | Bareilly ... | Urdú ... | Ditto ... | Thákur Prasád ... | ,, 20th ... | ,, 21st ... | 250 ,, |
| 24 | *Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí* ... | Rámpur ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Muhammad Husain, | ,, 15th ... | ,, 17th ... | 600 ,, |
| 25 | *Dánish-i-Hind* ... | Multan ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Pandit Rájnáth ... | ,, 10th ... | ,, 21st ... | 150 ,, |
| 26 | *Delhí Punch* ... | Lahore ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Faslu-l-dín ... | ,, 17th ... | ,, 20th ... | 335 ,, |
| 27 | *Fatehgarh Punch* ... | Farukhábád ... | Ditto ... | Tri-monthly. | Saddiq Husain ... | ,, 10th ... | ,, 18th ... | 101 ,, |
| 28 | *Ghamkhwár-i-Hind* ... | Lahore ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Maharáj Kishun ... | ,, 20th ... | ,, 22nd ... | 300 ,, |
| 29 | *Hind-i-Hind* ... | Allahábád ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Sadaru-l-dín ... | ,, 18th ... | ,, 19th ... | 633 ,, |
| 30 | *Hindustán* ... | Kálákankar ... | Hindí ... | Daily ... | Rájá Rámpál Singh, | ,, 16th to 20th | ,, 18th, 20th & 21st. | |
| 31 | *Islám* ... | Meerut ... | Urdú ... | Weekly ... | Muhammad Mír ... | ,, 19th ... | ,, 22nd ... | 260 ,, |
| 32 | *Jaipur Gazette* ... | Jaipur ... | Hindí-Urdú ... | Bi-weekly ... | Mahábir Prasád ... | ,, 17th ... | ,, 19th ... | 182 ,, |
| 33 | *Jelwa-i-Aftáb* ... | Meerut ... | Urdú ... | Weekly ... | Muhammad Khalíl ... | ,, 15th ... | ,, 17th. | |
| 34 | *Jelwa-i-Tur* ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ganeshí Lál ... | ,, ,, ... | ,, 18th ... | 90 ,, |
| 35 | *Lawasadá* ... | Lucknow ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Muhammad Yáqúb ... | ,, ,, ... | ,, 17th ... | 265 ,, |
| 36 | *Kashí Patriká* ... | Benares ... | Hindí-Urdú ... | Ditto ... | Lakshmi Shankar, M.A. | ,, 19th ... | ,, 20th ... | 560 copies (including 344 copies taken by Govt.) |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | *Kavi Vachan Sudhá* ... | Ditto ... | Hindí ... | Ditto ... | Chintámani Ráo ... | ,, | 15th ... | ,, | ,, ... | 350 | copies. |
| 38 | *Khair Khwáh-i-Álam,* | Delhí ... | Urdú ... | Ditto ... | Mír Hasan ... | ,, | 16th & 20th, | ,, | 18th & 22nd | 200 | ,, |
| 39 | *Khair Khwáh-i-Ám* ... | Gujrát ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Rallá Rám ... | ,, | 17th ... | ,, | 22nd. | | |
| 40 | *Khair Khwáh-i-Hind* ... | Delhí ... | Ditto ... | Bi-monthly ... | Mahá Náráyan ... | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 19th ... | 175 | ,, |
| 41 | *Khair Khwáh-i-Kash-mír.* | Lahore ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Sálig Rám ... | ,, | 18th ... | ,, | 21st. | | |
| 42 | *Khair Khwáh-i-Panjáb.* | Gujránwálá ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Brij Lál ... | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 23rd ... | 400 | ,, |
| 43 | *Khurshaid-i-Afáq* ... | Pilibhít ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Mashar Ahsan Khán, | ,, | 14th ... | ,, | 18th ... | 200 | ,, |
| 44 | *Koh-i-Núr* ... | Lahore ... | Ditto ... | Tri-weekly ... | Harsukh Rái ... | ,, | 16th, 18th & 20th. | ,, | 18th, 20th & 23rd. | 450 | ,, |
| 45 | *Lahore Gazette* ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Dídár Bakhsh ... | ,, | 13th ... | ,, | 17th ... | 100 | ,, |
| 46 | *Márwár Gazette* ... | Jodhpur ... | Hindí-Urdú ... | Ditto ... | Gobardhan Dás ... | ,, | 15th ... | ,, | 19th ... | 90 | ,, |
| 47 | *Mashír-i-Qaisar* ... | Lucknow ... | Urdú ... | Ditto ... | Ghulám Muhammad, | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 18th ... | 208 | ,, |
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| 50 | *Mihr-i-Nimroz* ... | Bijnor ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Muhibu-llah ... | ,, | 14th ... | ,, | 18th ... | 240 | ,, |
| 51 | *Mittra Vilás* ... | Lahore ... | Hindí ... | Ditto ... | Mukund Rám ... | ,, | 15th ... | ,, | 17th ... | 400 | ,, |
| 52 | *Mufíd-i-Ám* ... | Agra ... | Urdú ... | Tri-monthly, | Ahmad Khán ... | ,, | 20th ... | ,, | 23rd ... | 100 | ,, |
| 53 | *Mufíd-i-Hind* ... | Delhí ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Amír Singh ... | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 19th. | | |
| 54 | *Mullá Dopiáza* ... | Lahore ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ahmad Bakhsh ... | ,, | 15th ... | ,, | 18th ... | 700 | ,, |
| 55 | *Multi Námabar* ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Jawád Alí Sháh ... | ,, | 19th ... | ,, | 22nd. | | |
| 56 | *Multi Shuhdá* ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Faslu-l-dín ... | ,, | 13th ... | ,, | 20th. | | |
| 57 | *Municipal Guide* ... | Agra ... | Ditto ... | Bi-monthly ... | Alifján ... | ,, | 15th ... | ,, | 19th ... | 50 | ,, |
| 58 | *Nahar-i-Ámm* ... | Moráddbád ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Amjad Alí ... | ,, | ,, ... | ,, | 18th ... | 200 | ,, |
| 59 | *Najmu-l-Akhbár* ... | Etáwah ... | Ditto ... | Bi-weekly ... | Rúhu-llah Khán ... | ,, | 16th & 20th. | ,, | 18th & 21st, | 275 | ,, |
| 60 | *Nasím-i-Hind* ... | Fatehpur ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Shiva Naráyan ... | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 18th ... | 96 | ,, |
| 61 | *Nasím-i-Jaunpur* ... | Jaunpur ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Muhammad Ishák ... | ,, | ,, ... | ,, | 23rd. | | |
| 62 | *Nizámu-l-Mulk* ... | Moráddbád ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Fahímu-l-dín ... | ,, | 18th ... | ,, | 20th ... | 100 | ,, |
| 63 | *Núr Afshán* ... | Ludhiáná ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Rev. C. B. Newton... | ,, | ,, ... | ,, | ,, ... | 755 | ,, |
| 64 | *Núru-l-Akhbár* ... | Alláhábád ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Roshan Lál ... | ,, | 20th ... | ,, | ,, ... | 140 | copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.). |

## *List of newspapers examined*—(concluded).

| No. | Name. | Locality. | Language. | Monthly, weekly or otherwise. | Name of publisher. | Date of paper. | Date of receipt. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | 1886. | 1886. | |
| 65 | *Núru-l-Anwár* | Cawnpore | Urdú | Weekly | Abdu-l-Hamíd | Mar. 20th | Mar. 22nd | 403 copies. |
| 66 | *Nusratu-l-Akhbár* | Delhi | Ditto | Ditto | Nusrat Alí | ,, 15th | ,, 17th | 200 ,, |
| 67 | *Nyáya Sudhá* | Hardá | Maráthí-English. | Ditto | Básudeva Bhásakar | ,, 17th | ,, 18th | 415 ,, |
| 68 | *Oudh Akhbár* | Lucknow | Urdú | Daily | Sheo Prasád | ,, 17th, 18th, 19th, 22nd & 23rd. | ,, 24th, 25th & 26th. | 732 copies (including 90 copies taken by Government). |
| 69 | *Oudh Punch* | Ditto | Ditto | Weekly | Sajjád Husain | ,, 11th | ,, 18th | 375 copies. |
| 70 | *Panjabi Akhbár* | Lahore | Ditto | Bi-weekly | Shamsu-l-dín | ,, 17th | ,, 22nd | 275 ,, |
| 71 | *Punjab Punch* | Ditto | Ditto | Weekly | Firozu-l-dín | ,, 17th & 20th, | ,, 21st & 23rd, | 80 ,, |
| 72 | *Pyám Khán* | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | Abdu-l-Rahmán | ,, 17th | ,, 20th. | |
| 73 | *Patiálá Akhbár* | Patiálá | Ditto | Ditto | Dín Muhammad | ,, 16th | ,, 19th | 295 ,, |
| 74 | *Philosopher* | Ágra | Ditto | Ditto | Karámat Alí | ,, 15th | ,, 23rd. | |
| 75 | *Prayág Samáchár* | Alláhábád | Hindí | Ditto | Dewakí Nandan | ,, 17th | ,, 17th | 600 ,, |
| 76 | *Rafíq* | Jullundur | Urdú | Ditto | Ahmad Bakhsh | ,, 20th | ,, 21st | 125 ,, |
| 77 | *Rafíq-i-Am* | Sialkot | Ditto | Ditto | Díwán Chand | ,, 18th | ,, 23rd | 400 ,, |
| 78 | *Rafíq-i-Chashm* | Lahore | Ditto | Ditto | Muhsinum Alí | ,, 20th | ,, 22nd | 400 ,, |
| 79 | *Rahbar-i-Hind* | Ditto | Ditto | Tri-weekly | Khádim Alí | ,, 16th, 18th & 20th. | ,, 18th, 20th & 22nd. | 550 ,, |
| 80 | *Rajputana Gazette* | Ajmere | Urdú-Hindí | Ditto | Murád Alí | ,, 15th | ,, 17th | 315 ,, |
| 81 | *Rohtak Protákash* | Rohtak | Urdú | Ditto | Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq. | ,, 4th & 11th, | ,, 21st | 150 ,, |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 82 | *Rozénah* ... | Lucknow ... | Ditto ... | Daily ... | Tegh Bahádur ... | ,, | 17th, 18th, 21st & 22nd. | ,, | 18th, 19th, 21st & 23rd. | 600 | ,, |
| 83 | *Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* ... | Baháwalpur... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Dwárká Náth ... | ,, | 18th ... | ,, | 21st ... | 264 | ,, |
| 84 | *Safír-i-Hind* ... | Delhí ... | Ditto ... | Bi-monthly ... | Buláqí Dás ... | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 17th ... | 400 | ,, |
| 85 | *Sahífa-i-Qudsí* ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Weekly ... | Muhammad Abdu-l-Qudús. | ,, | 18th ... | ,, | 20th. | | |
| 86 | *Sajjan Kirti Sudhákar,* | Udaipur ... | Hindí ... | Ditto ... | Banshí Dhar ... | ,, | 15th ... | ,, | 19th ... | 216 | ,, |
| 87 | *Shafíku-l-Sudúr* ... | Lahore ... | Arabic ... | Monthly ... | Registrar of the Panjáb University. | For March | ... | ,, | 18th ... | 80 | ,, |
| 88 | *Shafíq-i-Hind* ... | Ditto ... | Urdú ... | Weekly ... | Saifu-l-Haq ... | Mar. 20th | ... | ,, | 23rd ... | 400 | ,, |
| 89 | *Shahna-i-Hind* ... | Meerut ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ahmad Hasan ... | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 18th ... | 108 | ,, |
| 90 | *Shula-i-Túr* ... | Cawnpore ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Muhammad Ibráhím, | ,, | ,, ... | ,, | 19th ... | 175 | ,, |
| 91 | *Sirájul-Akhbár* ... | Jhelam ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Faqír Muhammad ... | ,, | 15th ... | ,, | 18th ... | 400 | ,, |
| 92 | *Subodh Sindhu* ... | Khandwa ... | Maráthí-Hindí. | Ditto ... | Lakshman Anant ... | ,, | 17th ... | ,, | 20th ... | 210 | ,, |
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| 94 | *Tuhfa* ... | Moradábád ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ráhat Alí Khán ... | ,, | 19th ... | ,, | 21st ... | 80 | ,, |
| 95 | *Tumaunadí* ... | Lucknow ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Púran Chand ... | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 18th ... | 150 | ,, |
| 96 | *Tálíya-i-Hind* ... | Meerut ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Ashrat Alí ... | ,, | ,, ... | ,, | 20th ... | 260 | ,, |
| 97 | *Vasíl-i-Hind* ... | Siálkot ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Mirzá Mavahid ... | ,, | 21st ... | ,, | 23rd ... | 200 | ,, |
| 98 | *Vatanu-l-Malik* ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Bi-weekly ... | Ghulám Ahmad ... | ,, | 16th & 19th, | ,, | 19th & 22nd. | | |
| 99 | *Victoria Paper* ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Daily ... | Gyán Chand ... | ,, | 15th to 20th, | ,, | 18th to 23rd, | 975 | ,, |
| 100 | *Vritt Dhárá* ... | Dhár ... | Maráthí ... | Weekly ... | Hari Bhásakar ... | ,, | 18th ... | ,, | 20th ... | 120 | ,, |
| 101 | *Waqáya-i-Alam* ... | Gházipur ... | Urdú ... | Ditto ... | Sirájul-dín Ahmad, | ,, | 15th ... | ,, | 19th ... | 250 | ,, |
| 102 | *Zarífu-l-Hind* ... | Meerut ... | Ditto ... | Ditto ... | Sábit Alí ... | ,, | 16th ... | ,, | 18th. | | |

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